

1805

United States Customhouse (Bath, Me.), 1805-1862

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Washington, D.C. 1805
Cod & whale fisheries

Register's Office
Sept^r 26th 1805

Sir.

Inclosed are blank forms
for your returns of the Cod & Whale
fisheries for the year 1805.

I am Sir

P.S. Your returns of the fisheries
for the year 1804, are requested to
be forwarded immediately

Your Obed Serv^t

Jos^a Dawson
for the Register

Dudley B Hobart Esqr.

Saint Ubes

Invoice of 491 Hogs of Salt shipped on the American Brig Clarissa Ann, of
E. D. Munson for Bath, by order of said Captain and for account of her owner

To cost of 491 Hogs of Salt c 18500 of May . . . \$ 7368500

To Salt Charges.
To Salt Insurance and Stamps . . . 48300

Commission 2 1/2 % of cost . . . 18522

\$ 7591832

E & Wms 1. September 1838

Rego Brothers & Co

American Consulate

S. Ubes }

I William H Vercy

Consul of the United States for the Port and District
of S. Ubes, Do hereby certify, that Messrs Rego Brothers & Co.
who have signed the foregoing Invoice, are respectable
merchants of this place. I likewise certify, that the
milibri Portuguese, is equal to One dollar and
twenty four Cents American.

Given under my hand and Official
Seal, as S. Ubes, this 3rd day of September,
A. D. 1838, and of the Independence of the
United States the 63rd.

Wm H Vercy



Saint Ubes

Invoice of 677 Mays of salt shipped on the American Ship Cordova
for that. Given, by order of said ship and for account of her Owners

To cost of 677 mays of salt	c 11500 of May	\$ 10154500
4 Charance of the ^{charges} salt and Stamp		44800
		\$ 10204300
	from June 21 st ff	254507
		\$ 10454807

88
St Ubes 4th September 1837

Reg. Brithon

American Consulate,
St. Ubes }

I William A Vesey Consul of
the united States for the Port and District of St. Ubes, do hereby
certify, that Messrs. Reg. Brithon & Co. who have signed the foregoing Invoice
are respectable merchants of this place; I likewise certify, that
the value of the goods is equal to One dollar and twenty four
cents American.



Given under my hand and Official Seal,
at St. Ubes, this 4th day of September,
A. D. 1837 and of the Independence of the
united States the 62nd.

Wm A Vesey

to Portsmouth, N.H. 1841
reports: number of vessels, seamen

BERNELE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WASHINGTON,

Dec 2 1841

SIR:—I ask the favor of you to state—belonging to your Collection District—

The number of ships, barques and other vessels engaged in the Sperm Whale Fishery, specifying each class.

The number of ships, barques and other vessels engaged in the Whale Oil Fishery, specifying each class.

The tonnage employed in the Whale Fishery.

The number of seamen engaged in the Whale Fishery.

Your obedient servant,

Parker Purcell

To the,

Collector of the District
of Portsmouth
N.H.

to Portsmouth, 1842

Bureau of Ordnance & Hydrography.
Washington November 25th 1842.

Sir,

In order to carry out some of the most important objects in connection with the duties of this Bureau, and subserve the interests of Navigation generally, it is desirable to open a correspondence with the principal Owners, and Masters of Ships engaged in Mercantile pursuits in the several Sea Ports of the United States, especially those engaged in Fishing and Trading beyond, either, the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn.

If at your earliest convenience you will have the goodness to furnish this Bureau with a list of all such who trade from Portsmouth it will be esteemed a favour.

Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

W. M. C. 2ane

John N. Sherburne, Esq.

Collector, Portsmouth, N. Hampshire

Leamy, Lieutenant
Sept 26 1853

Sir

On looking into the papers of the Lebr Sardine
transmitted with your letter of the 22nd inst and
received today, the questions you proposed
in regard to the log book do not appear to be
material, as the agreement between master and
crew of said Schooner and the owner, does not
contain the stipulations in regard to the division
of the fish, ^{in their proceeds} among the fishermen according to the
number a quantity which each may respectively
catch, which is imperatively required by the express
terms of the law, to entitle any fishing vessel to bounty.

This is a question over which neither this Lieut-
enant nor any of its officers have any discretion
whatsoever. If the agreement does not contain the stipu-
lations required by law, bounty cannot be paid unless
in direct violation of its provisions. The papers are
herewith returned.

Leamy, Clement E
Collector of the Customs
Portsmouth
21. 11.

Very respectfully
Yours obedt Servt
J. H. Washington
acting Secy of the Treasury

Collr. Boston
April 7. 1854.

Gideon Lane

to Portsmouth, 1854

PEASLEE

Custom House, Boston.
Collector's Office April 7th 1854

Sir: This will be handed
you by Mr. Gideon Lane
an Inspector of the Customs
Boston. I will thank you
to furnish him any
facilities you may be able
to, conveniently, to enable
him to obtain the information
he desires.

Yours truly,
J. H. Peaslee
Jenas Clement, Esq. Collr.
Collector,
Portsmouth, N.H.

No. of Vessels employed in the
Cod Fishery 1832 & 1833.
44 39

Amount of Bounty paid.
\$ 8520 7600

No. employed in M. F.
1832, 18 - 1833, 15

Penobscot
Marine Museum

1856
Portsmouth, N.H.

fish conservation laws
New Brunswick statutes
CIRCULAR.

Department of State,

Washington, March 28, 1856.

To Charles H. Peaslee, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Boston.

Sir:

It is understood that there are certain acts of the British North American Colonial Legislatures, and also, perhaps, Executive regulations, intended to prevent the wanton destruction of the fish which frequent the coasts of the Colonies, and injuries to the fishing thereon. It is deemed reasonable and desirable that both United States and British fishermen should pay a like respect to such laws and regulations, which are designed to preserve and increase the productiveness of the fisheries on those coasts. Such being the object of these laws and regulations, the observance of them is enjoined upon the citizens of the United States in like manner as they are observed by British subjects. By granting the mutual use of the inshore fisheries neither party has yielded its right to civil jurisdiction over a marine league along its coast. Its laws are as obligatory upon the citizens or subjects of the other as upon its own. The laws of the British Provinces not in conflict with the provisions of the reciprocity treaty would be as binding upon citizens of the United States within that jurisdiction as upon British subjects.

Should they be so framed or executed as to make any discrimination in favor of the British fishermen, or to impair the rights secured to American fishermen by that treaty, those injuriously affected by them will appeal to this Government for redress. In presenting complaints of this kind, should there be cause for doing so, they are requested to furnish the Department of State with a copy of the law or regulation which is alleged injuriously to affect their rights or to make an unfair discrimination between the fishermen of the respective countries, or with a statement of any supposed grievance in the execution of such law or regulation, in order that the matter may be arranged by the two Governments. You will make this direction known to the masters of such fishing vessels as belong to your port, in such manner as you may deem most advisable.

I am, sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY.

It is believed that the principal regulations referred to above are the following, from the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick, vol. 1, title 22, chapter 101:

“7. The wardens of any county shall, when necessary, mark out and designate, in proper positions, ‘gurry grounds,’ putting up notices thereof, describing their limits and position, in the several school houses, and other most public places in the parish where the said gurry grounds are marked out, publishing the like notice in the Royal Gazette; and no person, after such posting and publication, shall cast overboard from any boat or vessel the offal of fish into the water at or near the said parish at any place except the said gurry grounds.”

“12. Within the parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, in the county of Charlotte, no seine or net shall be set across the mouth of any haven, river, creek, or harbor, nor in such place extending more than one-third the distance across the same, or be within forty fathoms of each other, nor shall they be set within twenty fathoms of the shore at low-water mark.”

“15. No herrings shall be taken between the 15th day of July and the 15th of October in any year, on the spawning ground at the head of Grand Manan, to commence at the eastern part of Seal Cove, at a place known as Red Point, thence extending westerly along the coast and around the southern head of Bradford’s Cove, about five miles, and extending one mile from the shore; all nets or engines used for catching herring on the said ground within that period shall be seized and forfeited, and every person engaged in using the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.”

Marine Museum

Department of State,
Washington, 10th April, 1856.

To the Collector of the
Customs at Portsmouth,
New Hampshire.

Sir:

I herewith transmit to you fifty printed copies of a circular letter addressed by this Department to the Collector of the Customs at Boston, on the 28th ultimo, concerning the fisheries on the coasts of the British North American Provinces, which circular you will be pleased to regard as having been addressed directly to yourself, and accordingly communicate copies thereof to the masters of such fishing vessels as belong to your port.

I am, Sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
W. L. Marcy

United States

To George Vaughan

In

1862
July 29 For Corp 2 Salt Tub, \$2,50

Wm T. Faxon

George Vaughan

to Bath 1856
fishing bounty denied

Collectors Office
Portland Dec 28-1854

Sir,

Your letter of the 26th inst is at hand and in reply I would observe, that the "Schooner Otis" - Small Master, took out a bad fishing license at this Office on the 20th of June last -

She is not recorded, as having been examined in this District and consequently will not be allowed a bounty, by virtue of any paper, which may be presented at this Office -

With Much Respect
J. P. Osborn
Tutten. Jewett

Collector

A. Bronson Esq
Collector
Bath -

Brunswick
benefits and pay

Brunswick July 27th 1857.

Dr. Sir,

The bearer Mr. Edward White of this place has a son who returned from sea two months ago sick & has been so ever since he returned - it has been intimated that he could draw Hospital money & I have taken the liberty to refer him to you for the facts & law in the case

Have you ever written the letter for the Genl. to sign recommending the pay of John Jordan to be increased to 600? - if you have not I wish you would, the Genl. told me that he would sign one -

— About 2 weeks from to-day I shall expect the collector to send the ^{revenue} boat to Pennell's wharf for 2 or 3 days cruise, looking after fishing ^{vessels} ~~ships~~ ^{who} may claim bounty - I should like for you to remind Capt Davis that when I go to sea I always expect the Captain to provide well

Respectfully Yours
Alfred J. Stone

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF DISTRICTS WHERE ALLOWANCES TO FISHING
VESSELS BECOME PAYABLE ON AND AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

November 30 1860

Preparatory to directing advances to be made from the Treasury for the payment of bounty allowances to vessels employed in the Bank and other Cod fisheries the time required by law during the present season, specific estimates, showing the necessary particulars of each claim, must be transmitted, *in duplicate*, to this Department.

Such estimates should show the name, tonnage, quantity of fish dry-cured, the name of the master, as well as the amount of the allowance of each vessel, where the proofs required by the circular ~~of the 20th February last~~ have been presented at the custom-house, showing that the regulations have been strictly complied with.

Should it happen that the necessary proofs in compliance with the ^{regulations} ~~circular~~ be not presented in all the cases previous to the 15th December, the estimates should be made up and transmitted hither on that day, including only such claims as are shown to be properly established, in order that seasonable arrangements may be made for their payment on the 31st December next. If proofs, establishing other claims, in accordance with the circular of the 20th February, should be presented subsequent to the 15th December, additional estimates, including such cases, may be subsequently transmitted, which will be acted on without delay.

Wm. Lobb

Secretary of the Treasury.

To the Collector of the Customs
of the District of

Bath